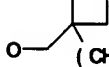
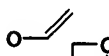
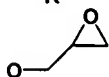
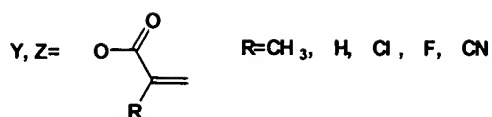


IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (original) A method of moulding materials in which a mould is used having a plurality of mould components with moulding surfaces together defining a moulding cavity, said method comprising the step of forming at least part of the mould components of a polymerisable material and polymerising said material under polymerisation conditions, characterized in that, the starting material before polymerisation is a polymerisable compound of the formula:

Z-X-Y



(CH₂)_nH n=0-3

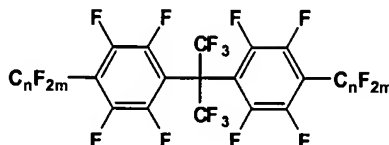
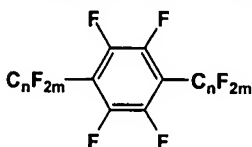


n = 0-3
R = phenyl, CH₃

X = (CRR')_n(CRR')_m R, R' = H, alkyl; n, m = 0-3

A = C_nF_{2n}, linear or branched, n = 4-20

A = combination of perfluorinated aromatic and aliphatic stru



n, m = 0-4

wherein

Z and Y independently represent polymerisable groups.

2. (original) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that said polymerisable groups Z and Y are independently chosen from the groups consisting of (meth)acrylate, oxetane, glycidylether, allylether, epoxy, vinylether and vinylester, or mixtures thereof, wherein Z or Y can be also a thiol group in

combination with other radically polymerisable monomers in such a way that crosslinked polymers are obtained.

3. (currently amended) A method according to ~~anyone of the preceding claims~~claim 1, characterized in that the starting material is 2,2'-(2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5-octafluoro 1,6-hexanyloxymethyl)diepoxide, wherein both Y and Z are glycidylether groups.

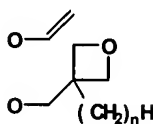
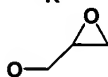
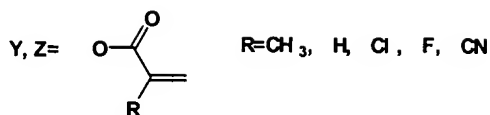
4. (currently amended) A method according to ~~anyone of the preceding claims~~claim 1, characterized in that the starting material is 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5-octafluoro 1,6-hexanediol-dimethacrylate wherein both Y and Z are methacrylate groups.

5. (currently amended) A method according to ~~anyone of the preceding claims~~claim 1, characterized in that the F/C-ratio (Fluoro-Carbon ratio) of said polymerisable compound should be higher or equal to 8/14.

6. (currently amended) A method according to ~~anyone of the preceding claims~~claim 1, characterized in that the moulding cavity being shaped for moulding an optical component therein.

7. (original) A method of moulding materials in which a mould is used having a plurality of mould components with moulding surfaces together defining a moulding cavity, said method comprising the step of forming at least part of the mould components of a polymerisable material, polymerising said material for forming the mould, filling the moulding cavity with a mixture of moulding material, applying UV-light or heat to said moulding material in the mould to set or cure the moulding material, continuing the UV-light or heat treatment until sufficient stiffness has developed in the moulded article and removing the moulded article thus made from the mould, wherein said mould is made of polymerising a polymerisable compound of the formula

Z-X-Y



n=0-3



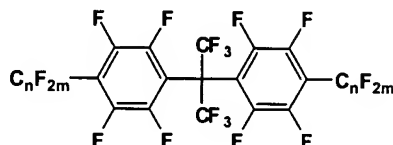
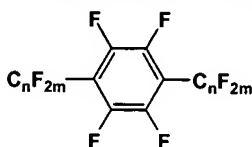
n = 0-3

R = phenyl, CH₃

X = (CRR')_n A (CRR')_m R, R' = H, alkyl; n, m = 0-3

A = C_nF_{2n}, linear or branched, n = 4-20

A = combination of perfluorinated aromatic and aliphatic stru



n, m = 0-4

wherein

Z and Y independently represent polymerisable groups.

8. (original) A method according to claim 7, characterized in that said polymerisable groups Z and Y are independently chosen from the groups consisting of (meth)acrylate, oxetane, glycidylether, allylether, epoxy, vinyl ether and vinyl ester, or mixtures thereof, wherein Z or Y can be also a thiol group in

combination with other radically polymerisable monomers in such a way that crosslinked polymers are obtained.

9. (currently amended) A method according to ~~anyone of the claims 7-8~~claim 7, characterized in that the starting material is 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5-octafluoro 1,6-hexanediol-dimethacrylate wherein both Y and Z are methacrylate groups.

10. (currently amended) A method according to ~~anyone of the claims 7-9~~claim 7, characterized in that the starting material is 2,2'-(2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5-octafluoro 1,6-hexanyloxymethyl)diepoxide wherein both Y and Z are glycidylether groups.

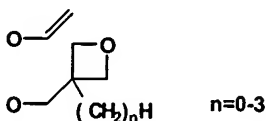
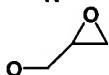
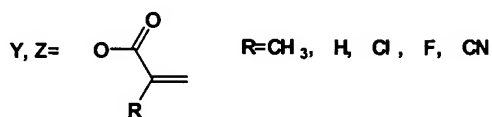
11. (currently amended) A method according to ~~anyone of the claims 7-10~~claim 7, characterized in that the F/C-ratio (Fluoro-Carbon ratio) of said polymerisable compound should be higher or equal to 8/14.

12. (currently amended) Optical components obtained according to a method as disclosed in ~~anyone of the claims 7-11~~claim 7.

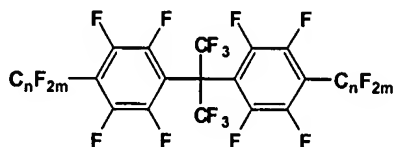
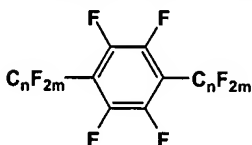
13. (original) A mould for making optical components comprising a plurality of mould components with moulding surfaces together

defining a moulding cavity, wherein said mould is obtained by polymerising a mixture comprising, as a main constituent thereof, a polymerisable compound of the formula:

Z-X-Y



A = combination of perfluorinated aromatic and aliphatic stru



$n, m = 0-4$

wherein

Z and Y independently represent polymerisable groups.

14. (original) A mould according to claim 13, characterized in that said polymerisable groups Z and Y are chosen from the group

consisting of (meth)acrylate, oxetane, glycidylether, allylether, epoxy, vinylether and vinylester, or mixtures thereof, wherein Z or Y can be also a thiol group in combination with other radically polymerisable monomers in such a way that crosslinked polymers are obtained.

15. (currently amended) A mould according to ~~claims 13-14~~claim 13, characterized in that the starting material is 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5-octafluoro 1,6-hexanediol-dimethacrylate wherein both Y and Z are methacrylate groups.

16. (currently amended) A mould according to ~~anyone of the claims 13-15~~claim 13, characterized in that the starting material is 2,2'-(2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5-octafluoro 1,6-hexanyloxymethyl)diepoxide wherein both Y and Z are glycidylether groups.

17. (currently amended) A mould according to ~~anyone of the claims 13-16~~claim 13, characterized in that the F/C-ratio (Fluoro-Carbon ratio) of said polymerisable compound should be higher or equal to 8/14.

18. (currently amended) A mould according to ~~anyone of the claims 13-17~~claim 13, characterized in that the shape of the mould being

spherical or a-spherical made of said polymerisable material wherein the aspect ratio of the layer thickness made of said material can be as large as 50.